

QUICK REFERENCE PLANTING GUIDE

LIGHT/SUN EXPOSURE	Full sun.
USDA HARDINESS ZONES	5 to 8.
PLANT TYPE	Perennial.
PLANTING DISTANCE IN-GROUND	At least 12 inches apart.
MATURE HEIGHT / SPREAD	4 to 6 inches tall with a 6 to 12 inch spread.
BLOOM TIME	Spring to summer.
TIME TO REACH MATURITY	12 months.
FACTS OF NOTE	Edible berries. Everbearing. Great for eating fresh or adding to desserts.

Thank you for your order!

PLANT WARRANTY

We warrant perennials for 1 year and annuals for 90 days from the time of the original shipment. If for any reason you are dissatisfied, we will replace your plant with a similar or comparable one, at no charge. If your replacement is not available or it is too late in the season to ship, it will reship the following shipping season.

If you have any questions or concerns about your order, please contact us at 888-593-3644 or help@cottagefarmdirect.com.

Caution: Do not assume any plant is safe to eat. Only parts of plants expressly grown to be eaten should be considered edible. As with any product that is not food, care should be taken to make sure that small children and pets do not ingest any part of the plant that is not expressly grown to be eaten.

Unless specifically stated, this product is intended for ornamental horticultural use only and is not intended for consumption or ingestion by humans or pets. Most plants are harmless, but some contain toxic substances which can cause adverse health effects. Furthermore, some individuals and some animals are sensitive or allergic to certain plants and precautions should be taken to limit or avoid physical contact with particular plants. Some plants have thorns or spines that can be painful if handled.

In case of ingestion contact a poison control center immediately.

1-800-222-1222



STRAWBERRY PLANTER



*Image on cover is representative of the type of plant(s) in this offer and not necessarily indicative of actual size or color for the included variety.

OUT OF THE BOX

STRAWBERRY PLANTER

Your plants have been shipped to you in bare root form. Please remove the plants from the packaging right away and plant them as soon as possible following the planting instructions below. If it is not possible to plant them right away, follow these important steps.

1. Place the plants in a cool, dark place such as a refrigerator, unheated garage or basement.
2. Keep the roots moist by using a spray bottle to mist them.

Note: Occasionally, bare root plants may arrive with a small amount of mold on them. This is caused by temperature changes encountered in shipping and does not harm the plant. As long as the bare root divisions are firm, simply wipe any mold off with a paper towel and plant them.



SHIPPED AS BARE ROOT DIVISIONS.

PLANTING INSTRUCTIONS

Fill the hanging planter with coco peat up to the first set of pockets. Place one bare root strawberry into each pocket with its roots spread apart, then cover the roots completely with coco peat. Repeat this process for the next set of pockets. Once all of the pockets have been filled, plant the remaining bare roots in the top of the planter and fill it completely with coco peat. If there is not enough room for all of the bare roots in the top of the planter, plant the rest in a separate container or add them to the garden.

Once you have finished planting, firm the coco peat around each plant with your fingers and add more if needed. Water thoroughly to fully hydrate the plants and allow the coco peat to settle.

SOIL PREPARATION

This offer includes a 2lb compressed coco peat block. Coco peat is a sustainably produced growing medium made from coconut husks. It provides balanced water and air retention, making it suitable for a wide variety of plants.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS:

Outdoors or on a potting bench, place the coco peat block into a large, water-tight container such as a bucket, wheelbarrow, or plastic tub.

Add one gallon of water for each pound of coco peat. Stir the mixture as the water is absorbed, allowing it to fully incorporate. Do not be concerned if the coco peat has a soupy texture at first. Within 5-10 minutes, the water should be fully absorbed with any excess draining away once the growing medium is placed into the garden or in a container with drainage holes.

Transfer the coco peat into a container of your choice or add it to the garden as a soil amendment. Do not forcefully compact the coco peat into a container. It will settle naturally as time passes.

Note: You may have more coco peat than is necessary to fill the hanging planter. If so, simply store any excess in a dry place and save it for future use. Coco peat can be used alone or in the garden as a soil amendment.

CONTINUING CARE

PRUNING

In the first year, strawberries may produce flowers that result in few berries. Some gardeners choose to pinch off any blooms that emerge the first year. This allows the plants to devote their energy to developing a stronger root system rather than bearing fruit, resulting to sturdier plants and better fruits in subsequent years.

Once the foliage has died back in fall, cut each plant back to four inches or less. New growth will emerge in spring as temperatures rise.

CONTINUING CARE (Continued)

WATERING

Adequate and consistent watering is essential for your plants. Infrequent, long soakings of water that thoroughly saturate the soil are more effective than frequent, light applications of water.

Due to variable geographical and environmental conditions, a specific watering schedule is difficult to define. However, as a rule of thumb, you should not allow the soil to completely dry out. You may need to water as often as every day in periods of drought and extreme summer heat. To determine if your plant needs water, dig a few inches into the soil next to the plant. If the soil is dry, it is time to water.

FEEDING

Feed your plants once every 2-3 weeks during the growing season with a water-soluble fertilizer for fruits and vegetables. Discontinue feeding after September 1st so your plants can harden off for winter dormancy. Resume fertilizing when new growth appears in spring.

HARVESTING

Pick strawberries when the fruits have changed from green to red but still feel firm. Cut or pinch the stems to gently remove the berries from the plant. After picking, store the berries in the refrigerator and do not wash them until you are ready to use them. Do not consume any other part of the plant.

WINTERIZING

Watering thoroughly in late fall will greatly enhance your plant's cold tolerance during the winter months.

The time to winterize your strawberry planter is late fall. Move the containerized plants into an unheated, protected area such as a garage or cellar before temperatures drop below freezing. Check the soil moisture every 2-3 weeks and water as needed during winter.

In spring, move the container back into the garden sunlight where the plants will begin to repeat their yearly garden performance.